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Letter dated 18 October 2017 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith a document of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, presenting its position on the recommendations contained in the twentieth report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004) (S/2017/573), which was submitted to the Committee in accordance with paragraph (a) of annex I to resolution 2253 (2015).

I would be grateful if the present letter and the position paper could be brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(*Signed*) Kairat **Umarov**
Chair
Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities

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Recommendations of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team contained in its twentieth report

1. On 30 June 2017, the twentieth report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to paragraph (a) of annex I to Security Council resolution 2253 (2015) (S/2017/573) was submitted to the Committee. A table of recommendations based on the report was also circulated to the Committee on 7 July 2017; the Committee deliberated on the table of recommendations in informal consultations on 7 August 2017. The Committee would like to express its gratitude to the Monitoring Team for the exemplary work undertaken in the fulfilment of its mandate.

2. Since December 2005, when it established the practice, the Committee has responded to each of the reports submitted to it by the Monitoring Team and brought to the attention of the Security Council and the public the Committee's position on the recommendations contained in those reports.

Position of the Committee on the recommendations contained in the twentieth report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team

Recommendation to the Committee	*Position of the Committee*
Impact assessment	
1. Given that a significant number of items illegally removed from Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic have been seized by Member States over the past 12 months and in the light of paragraph 10 of resolution 2347 (2017), the Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States, encouraging those that have seized smuggled antiquities and cultural artefacts directly or indirectly connected to the financing of ISIL to propose the relevant facilitators of such trade for listing under the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions regime.	The Committee agreed that the Chair would write to Member States to encourage those that have seized smuggled antiquities and cultural artefacts directly or indirectly connected to the financing of ISIL to propose the relevant facilitators of such trade for listing under the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions regime.
2. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States to alert them to the relocator issue and to encourage those that have not yet done so, in accordance with their national laws and regulations, to engage with their relevant domestic authorities and private sector players, including financial institutions, in order to raise awareness of foreign terrorist fighters transferring to a third country rather than returning to their country of nationality or staying within the conflict zones.	The Committee agreed that the Chair would write to Member States to alert them to the relocator issue and to encourage those that have not yet done so, in accordance with their national laws and regulations, to engage with their relevant domestic authorities and private sector players, including financial institutions, in order to raise awareness that foreign terrorist fighters transferring to a third country rather than returning to their country of nationality or staying within the conflict zones.

Recommendation to the Committee	*Position of the Committee*
3. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States to encourage those that have not yet done so, in accordance with their national laws and regulations, to nominate a focal point for the issue of foreign terrorist fighters and returnees in order to facilitate the exchange of relevant information among Member States. These new focal points could be modelled on the existing focal points for sanctions in Member States.	The Committee agreed that the Chair would write to Member States to encourage those that have not yet done so, in accordance with their national laws and regulations, to nominate a focal point for foreign terrorist fighters and returnees in order to facilitate the exchange of relevant information among Member States. Such focal points could also build on or form part of pre-existing coordination structures on foreign terrorist fighters. The Committee also agreed that the Chair would encourage Member States to communicate the contact details of the focal point(s) to other Member States and/or the Committee.
Asset freeze	
4. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States asking those that have not yet done so to raise awareness among customs agencies about their crucial role in preventing the direct or indirect provisions of goods to, and in freezing goods controlled directly or indirectly by, listed entities and individuals.	The Committee agreed that the Chair would write to Member States asking those that have not yet done so to raise awareness among customs agencies about their crucial role in preventing the direct or indirect provisions of goods to, and in freezing goods controlled directly or indirectly by, listed entities and individuals.
5. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States to encourage those that have not yet done so, in accordance with their national laws and regulations, to explore measures, such as creating a dedicated intelligence unit, to enhance the sharing of information between customs agencies and relevant law enforcement, intelligence and security agencies.	The Committee agreed that the Chair would write to Member States to encourage those that have not yet done so, in accordance with their national laws and regulations, to explore measures, such as creating a dedicated intelligence unit, to enhance the sharing of information between customs agencies and relevant law enforcement, intelligence and security agencies.
6. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States to encourage those that have not yet done so to participate in, or fund, the Global Container Control Programme of the World Customs Organization and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.	The Committee agreed that the Chair would write to Member States to encourage those that have not yet done so to participate in, or fund, the Global Container Control Programme of the World Customs Organization and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.
7. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States to highlight that ransom payments remain one of the main methods for listed terrorist groups to obtain funding and remind them that paying ransoms to listed groups violates the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions regime, regardless of how or by whom the ransom is paid.	This recommendation was not agreed by the Committee.

Recommendation to the Committee	*Position of the Committee*
Travel ban	
8. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States to highlight the ability of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) to automatically match pictures and fingerprints and encourage those that have not yet done so, in accordance with their national laws and regulations, to include biometric data when submitting information on individuals flagged as foreign terrorist fighters to be included in the INTERPOL database.	The Committee agreed that the Chair would write to Member States to highlight the ability of INTERPOL to automatically match pictures and fingerprints and encourage those that have not yet done so, in accordance with their national laws and regulations, to include biometric data when submitting information on individuals flagged as foreign terrorist fighters to be included in the INTERPOL database.
Arms embargo	
9. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to all Member States to highlight this trend and the risk that the use of drones may spill over into other conflict zones and to encourage those that have not yet done so, in accordance with their national laws and regulations, to highlight this risk to their relevant business stakeholders in the field and encourage the exercise of enhanced due diligence when exporting such devices to conflict zones in which ISIL- and Al-Qaida-affiliated groups operate, in particular in Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic.	The Committee agreed that the Chair would write to Member States to highlight the risk of use of weaponized drones by ISIL in conflict zones in Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic and to encourage those that have not yet done so, in accordance with their national laws and regulations, to raise the awareness of their relevant business stakeholders in the field and encourage the exercise of enhanced due diligence when exporting such devices to conflict zones in Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic in which ISIL- and Al-Qaida-affiliated groups operate.
Sanctions list (addressed to the Secretariat)	
10. The Team recommends that the Committee request the Secretariat, after briefing the Committee on the features of the enhanced data model and the next steps required to ensure a smooth transition from the current model, to take measures to promote the enhanced data model for use by the relevant Member State authorities and by end users in the financial, civil aviation and other relevant sectors.	The Committee agreed that the Chair would invite the Secretariat to brief the Committee on the features of the enhanced data model and the next steps required to ensure a smooth transition from the current model. The Committee also agreed that, subsequently, the Secretariat is to take measures to promote the enhanced data model for use by the relevant Member State authorities and by end users in the financial, civil aviation and other relevant sectors.